## **Compensation Theory**

Compensation control requirements for the proper instrument setup:

- **Unstained control** sample should be the **same origin** and prepared with the **same protocol** as the cells used in the experiment
- Single-color controls:
- Need to have single-color controls for **all** the fluorochromes used in the experiment
- All controls should be treated in the same way as samples (such as: incubation, fixation, permeabilization)
- Should contain particles (either cells or compensation beads) stained with each fluorescence marker individually;
- Note: Most common fluorescence markers: fluorochrome-labeled antibody (directly conjugated or via biotin-SA-fluorochrome system), fluorescent proteins, functional probes, etc.
- Within each single-color control tube the unstained and positive particles have to be of the same origin (either cells or beads);

• Level of fluorescence in the controls should be same or brighter than in the samples. Compensation goals — unstained and stained particles should show the same mean value (or median for digital instruments) in all the "bystander" channels except the one "dedicated" for it.

### **Bead Compensation Controls**

#### **Reason to use BD FACSComp Bead as Single Stain Controls:**

- Cell numbers are limiting
- Antigen is dimly expressed
- Antibody has low affinity to receptor
- Positive population is rare
- Use tandem dyes

## FACSComp Bead — Kits e.g. from BD, Biolegend, eBiosciences Details:

- Each Kit contains two vials with bead polystyrene particles;
- **Beads uncoated** that have no binding capacity; used for negative population
- Beads coated with Goat anti-lg kappa, which bind light chain-bearing immunoglobulin; used for positive population. Be sure to use same Fluorochromeconjugated monoclonal antibodies as actually used for cell staining in your experiment
- Note: there are various FACSComp Bead Kits available with the coated beads of different specificity (Hamster, Rat or Mouse)

# BD FACSComp Beads labeling procedure (implemented and recommended by FCF-Berg):

- 1 Verify origin of your antibody (Hamster, Rat or Mouse) to specify which beads should be used
- 2 Mix Beads well by shaking the bottle
- 3 **Pre-dilute** anti-Ig Beads using 400 µl of PBS for 1 drop of Beads
- 4 Dispense 100 µl of pre-diluted Beads per single color control sample
- 5 Add 5 µl of pre-diluted primary Ab to the Beads
- 6 Incubate 20 min at RT, mix occasionally
- 7 If applicable, add 5 µl of pre-diluted secondary Ab with Fluorochrome
- 8 Incubate 20 min at RT, mix occasionally
- 9 Add 50 µl of pre-diluted uncoated Beads to each sample
- 10 Make separate tube with uncoated beads for Negative Control

Use immediately for Multi-color compensation or store at +4°C for up to 2 weeks